THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 371

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" " for six months : : : : 6 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : : 3
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 4 00
" " one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 7 00
" " one month : : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.· M.· 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ... "
1st Kislev, 29th November, ... "
1st Tayvas, 27th December, ... "
1st Shevah, 25th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February, ... "
1st Nissan, 24th March, ... "
1st Yiar, 23d April, ... "
1st Sivan, 22d May, ... "
1st Tammuz, 21st June, ... "
1st Ab, 20th July, ... "
1st Elul, 19th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maundav Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. R. Fortune, 224 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 418. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 269. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HIRAM, No. 8. Meets 3d Friday of each month (Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Battis, Sec.

EUREKA, No. 9. Meets 4th Friday of each month—2d Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—(Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Lesly, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month. Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wright, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wright, Rec.

A.· AND A.· SCOTTISH RITE.

2d Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets on Wednesday of each month. George Mollersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. L. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASHMIR Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th, No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; R. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DE LIESSES Council of K.·—h, 20th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Comm.·.; William Yerger, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Teade, 32d, Rec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done.

mar2

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Gents' Wearing Apparel. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable or Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much desired reduction in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouses, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on storage.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin.

Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so previous to that time, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouses upon an account of which we will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river or drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays.

jy30 J. R CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. E. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

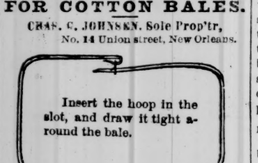
Between Adams and Washington,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

se3

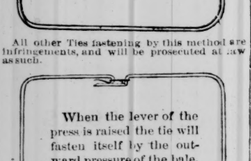
SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.



When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured on the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Louisville, June 22, 1867. jul

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW.

SWETT'S PATENT SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE.

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

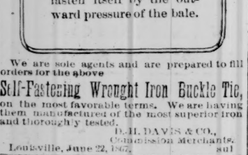
E. J. TAYLOR, Miss. W. GAY, Memphis. W. C. RUTLAND, Memphis.

Mosby & Hunt's Block.

☞ For sale (retailing) Bagging and Rope, Salt, Iron and Nails, Sugar and Coffee, Bacon and other Plantation Supplies, at the lowest cash prices.

se19 3m

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTT IRON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of IRON TIES are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
No. 81 Carondelet street, N. O.
se22

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, to introduce improvements which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first-class Piano.

The Action of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their purity when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by rolling tag with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equal to delighting to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. se30 d&wly

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Loague, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.

SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 4w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern Hotel, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 d&wly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMBLE,
Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oct 12

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.

OFFICE:

No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.

se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs. Mail box 8.

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ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.

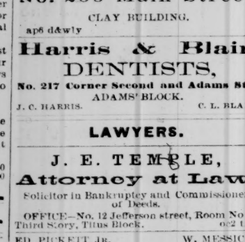
feb7 d&wly

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec25 1y

SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



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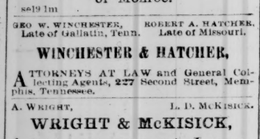

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D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Louisville, June 22, 1867. jul

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

JURISPRUDENCE WITHDRAWING PETITIONS.

A Masonic cotemporary says:

"A candidate for the honors of Masonry presents his petition. The committee, at the end of the month, instead of making their report, ask to have their time extended for six months. At the end of that time, the candidate not conducting himself as becomes a man aspiring to such honors, a motion is made to have the petition withdrawn. Now, is that Masonic? After a petition is once presented, can it be withdrawn, the committee never reporting either favorable or unfavorable?

"No time can regularly be given a committee extending beyond the next stated meeting. If unprepared to report, they may ask further time 'until the next stated meeting,' and this may be repeated as frequently as the Lodge deems it proper to grant the extension.

"As to withdrawing a petition, different Grand Lodges have different rules. In Kentucky it may be withdrawn by unanimous vote. We are not aware of the rule in Ohio, but in principle we are clearly of opinion it ought not to be withdrawn."

We have never been able to see why a Profane may not withdraw his petition for initiation, at any time before the final ballot. Suppose he is, and is known to be, every way worthy, and is so reported by the committee; but his friends discover that some unworthy Brother intends to black ball him. Must they allow their friend to be mortified by such a rejection? What *right* has the Lodge to ballot, when the party says, "I withdraw my application, do not desire initiation, and will not receive it if elected?" And suppose they should nevertheless elect him. What then?

VETOING ADVANCEMENT.

A cotemporary says:

There are two methods of opposing a Brother's advancement, even after the ballot has been spread in his favor, either of which is effectual, viz:

1. Rise in the Lodge and *veto* the Brother's advancement. This being done, that Lodge can never advance him, while you are a member of it, without your express consent.

2. Go to the Master privately, and *veto* the Brother's advancement. The Master will then inform the Lodge, but without divulging your name, that further proceedings must be stopped, because a member has objected to them.

Where is the law found for going privately to the Master, and vetoing a Brother's advancement? That a Brother may object in open Lodge, is no doubt true. But is it settled that he may conceal his reasons for objecting, or, if he will not state them, may not the Lodge disregard them? Is it not enough that one Brother shall have the power *once* of rejecting by his single vote, on secret ballot? What *old* law continues the power to him?

The question whether an E.·. A.·., who has lost an arm after being made a Mason can nevertheless be passed and raised, was submitted, during the war, to M.·. W.·. E. H. English, G.·. M.·. of Arkansas and ourself. We held that the provision requiring a candidate to be perfect in all his limbs applied only to a Profane seeking initiation, and that the loss of a limb after initiation did *not* preclude a Bro.·. from advancing. We still think that this decision was correct. We cannot see any principle on which the provision can be extended to subsequent steps, when it does not in terms apply to them. These are not within the *letter* of the statute, and there is no *equity* to bring them within it. Disqualifications are never extended by implication to cases to which they do not expressly apply.

From the New York Sunday Courier.]

At the present there seems to be a race between some Lodges as to which shall make the most candidates, and degree-mongers and Masonic-sedlars are not idle. Even the *domestic circle* is invoked to make *Masonry popular*, and wives and daughters taken from the same, to be made *sisters* in the "Eastern Star," or some other humbug, so that their influence might be secured to the order in popularize it. We unhesitatingly state, that Masonry is becoming too popular; and should we be asked the reason why, we would answer, because it is being made too public, and in that, we firmly believe lies our greatest danger. Instead of permitting Masonry to perform her silent mission of pease and charity, unobtrusively, and her members from letting their right hands not know what they do with their left in the distribution of their gifts, we find that the contrary to the good rule, prevails; and whether it be a fraternal act committed on the battle-field; the drying of a widow's tear; the feeding of the fatherless, or the burial of a poverty stricken brother, it is at once paraded from the Atlantic to the Pacific; from Maine to Texas, for the purpose of popularizing the society, and inducing by such indirect means many who are not the most worthy, to make application for admission to it, they being fairly tempted thereto, by the benefits they expect to receive, instead of being permitted to join us, as from a desire to be of benefit to their fellow men, the true object of Masonry.

Freemasonry needs not to be *popularized*. It is *sui generis*. Violate one of its fundamental principles, and you destroy it; for its secrecy, the very essence of its existence, instead of being made popular, should be exclusive. Away, then, we say, with all attempts to court popularity for or on behalf of Freemasonry. Come back, Brothers, to first principles. The platform erected by our fathers has withstood all the attempts of its enemies, no matter who they may have been, to subvert it, because of wise and faithful Brothers having acted up to their Covenants. Remove not the landmarks they have set, and all will be well.

The Ramie—A New Southern Staple.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Journal.]

We have been shown a specimen of this new southern staple, which is said to be superior in productiveness to cotton, and to both cotton and flax as a textile. It was introduced into America from the island of Java by Don Benito Reczel, the Austro-Belgian botanist, and brought by him to Havana and New Orleans in 1857. The fiber of the plant is purely white, and of a silky appearance—finer than any cotton or flax linen, and stronger. In a warm latitude the plant is hardy and vigorous. The crops are taken, like those of cane, by cutting it at the ground. From the ratoons spring new growth, more vigorous, it is said, than the former. In Louisiana, middle and lower Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, three or four cuttings may be obtained during the year. It is best adapted to rich, sandy growth, and is planted by cuttings of roots or stalks, or by layers. When well rooted it will yield about 800 pounds of the fiber to the acre, and has been sold in England at sixty-five cents a pound. Experiments of French botanists have evolved the following advantageous points:

1. The ramie is stronger than European hemp.

2. It is fifty per cent. stronger than the best Belgian flaxen or linen fiber.

3. The fiber may be spun as fine as that of flax, and will prove twice as durable.

4. It is a vigorous grower, and will produce the greatest amount of textile fiber of any plant known.

5. It will produce, in the belt in which it flourishes, from three to five annual crops, each equal to the best gathered from hemp.

The machinery invented by Mr. Roezl for cleansing it may be obtained at a moderate cost, and it is simple in construction, and light. In 1865 he sent fifty tierces, or 5000 Spanish pounds, to England, where it sold at double the price of the quality of cotton.

Release of George E. Pratt.

George E. Pratt, convicted some years ago of rape, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. Brownlow. This case has excited unusual interest in the community, many, if not all persons, at all cognizant of the facts in the case, feeling that he should never have been sent to prison, the only evidence against him being the uncorroborated testimony of a notorious prostitute. Pratt is in very delicate health, and had he remained much longer in confinement, would doubtless have lost his reason, if not his life. He was almost overwhelmed with joy at his release, as had he began to despair of a pardon ever being obtained. Our noble and kind-hearted governor deserves and has the eternal gratitude of this most unfortunate man, for this eminently fit and merciful exercise of the pardoning power.

The petition for Pratt's release and the statement of facts in the case were gotten up by R. S. Tuthill, Esq., who has done all for Mr. Pratt that any counsel could do.—*Nashville Press and Times.*

ILLUSTRATION OF THE NEGRO FOLLICY.

From the St. Louis Republican.]

Last Monday the negro vote of the city of Richmond decided that two millions of dollars should be appropriated by the city toward the building of a railroad. That money must be raised by city bonds. The interest on those bonds must be raised by taxing the owners of property, and the principal must be paid by funds contributed by property owners. Those negroes who thus voted away the money of other people are a worthless set of citizens, with no property of their own, with no correct judgment of financial affairs, or of the taxable resources of the city, but are used as tools of white men as pennyless as themselves, who could as easily induce them to vote away ten millions as two. Of their capacity some idea may be formed from the statement that is made, that two thousand negroes presented themselves at the polls in Richmond on the day we have named who could not remember the names by which they had been registered, and offered to vote under some other name. Their votes were rejected; but what a commentary is this upon the grand humbug and outrage of "universal suffrage." Here is a set of ignoramuses, the most intelligent of whom can barely remember their names, who are marched up in gangs to the polls to vote away the money of the tax payers, many of whom are not permitted to vote at all. We may see from this instance the condition of affairs in store for the people of the southern states, when the colored majorities get fairly to work in the exercise of the right of suffrage. If in Richmond they vote away two millions at a pop for one object, what will not the ignorant creatures do when they acquire control of states, and can regulate the entire subject of taxation under the malign influence of bad white men who will seek to revel in public plunder? The owners of property, of lands, and houses, and goods, and stocks, will be at the mercy of the paupers of the community. Is there a just-minded man in a single northern state who would like any northern interest to establish any like state of affairs in his own state? Is there a civilized nation in the world that would not look upon it as a gigantic infamy and outrage? Here is a class of citizens so degraded in intellect that they cannot remember their own registered names, and the radical party of the land, which boasts of its own peculiar fitness to administer public affairs, because of its "morality" and "intelligence," by an act of arbitrary power, elevates this stupid ignorant portion of the community to the position controlling political power, and at the same time, by the exercise of the same arbitrary power, degrades the intelligent portion of the community—their own race—and denies to them the exercise of the common privileges of citizens of a republican government. Is there a just-minded man living, or one with a correct idea of the relations which citizens should hold to the government, who thinks, or will say, that it can for one moment be justified that such a state of affairs should be forced upon the south. It is at war with the cherished idea of the true theory of republican government and republican liberty. It is so unjust and so unnatural that in the common course of events it cannot last. If it be not crushed by peaceful means, it will be done by violence at no remote day. There is not a state in the union which would be worthy to be counted among the American people if it would submit to such a state of affairs for any great length of time. Outward force might compel submission for a time. But in this government—in a republic—force is impossible as a permanent means of government. The government, regulated by just and equal laws, will be of some day, an outburst against the illegal and unnatural force applied. The heart of the American people is right on this question; and, if they could be brought to-morrow to vote upon the negro policy of the radicals inaugurated in the ten states, they would, from an instinctive sense of its unnaturalness and injustice, vote it down by a majority of hundreds of thousands.

R. J. MOSES TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

Under the foregoing heading, we notice in the Columbus *Enquirer* of the 22d instant, an address of Col. R. J. Moses to the colored people of this state, written "at the solicitation," says the writer, "of some colored persons," who have been conversed upon the duties of the hour, and how they should be performed by the colored people," and from which we make the following extract, commending it to the attention of the colored people in the vicinity:

The negro is suddenly made free—the whole rule of life is reversed with him; his comforts now depend on the labor of his hands; if he works faithfully, his comforts will be many; if he works little, his comforts will be few. Even the *domestic circle* is invoked to make *Masonry popular*, and wives and daughters taken from the same, to be made *sisters* in the "Eastern Star," or some other humbug, so that their influence might be secured to the order in popularize it. We unhesitatingly state, that Masonry is becoming too popular; and should we be asked the reason why, we would answer, because it is being made too public, and in that, we firmly believe lies our greatest danger. Instead of permitting Masonry to perform her silent mission of pease and charity, unobtrusively, and her members from letting their right hands not know what they do with their left in the distribution of their gifts, we find that the contrary to the good rule, prevails; and whether it be a fraternal act committed on the battle-field; the drying of a widow's tear; the feeding of the fatherless, or the burial of a poverty stricken brother, it is at once paraded from the Atlantic to the Pacific; from Maine to Texas, for the purpose of popularizing the society, and inducing by such indirect means many who are not the most worthy, to make application for admission to it, they being fairly tempted thereto, by the benefits they expect to receive, instead of being permitted to join us, as from a desire to be of benefit to their fellow men, the true object of Masonry.

Freemasonry needs not to be *popularized*. It is *sui generis*. Violate one of its fundamental principles, and you destroy it; for its secrecy, the very essence of its existence, instead of being made popular, should be exclusive. Away, then, we say, with all attempts to court popularity for or on behalf of Freemasonry. Come back, Brothers, to first principles. The platform erected by our fathers has withstood all the attempts of its enemies, no matter who they may have been, to subvert it, because of wise and faithful Brothers having acted up to their Covenants. Remove not the landmarks they have set, and all will be well.

According to this registry we find that the colored population is ten per cent. larger now than in 1860, notwithstanding the fact that several of the northern tier of counties have lost nearly all of the negro population by the ravages of war and by emigration to the elysium of Brownlow, and notwithstanding the fact that large bodies of negro laborers left Alabama last year by the Selma and Meridian road for the Mississippi valley. This registry has the impudence to assert upon its face that the adult colored population of Alabama is larger than it was before the war, when it is a notorious fact that a number of plantations in each county are not worked, and that none of those which are worked have a full complement of laborers.

Clerical Table Talk.

It is often very amusing to see what mistakes a clergyman will make in giving out notices, or in extemporaneous speaking.

Thus a distinguished bishop, within the border of New England, on the occasion of a great marriage, when his church was crowded and noisy, the mass being impatient and the greater portion standing upon the seats and backs of the pews, in his desperation exclaimed, "will the people, remembering that they are in God's house, be pleased to sit down on the floor and put their feet upon the seats!"

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Care of Farrington & Howell,
Agent for Daniel Pratt

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH
Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

CINCINNATI, October 11.—The democrats concede the election of Hayes by a small majority. The republicans acknowledge that the democrats have both houses of the legislature by a small majority on joint ballot, thus defeating the prospects of Ben. Wade for another term in the United States senate.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—Col. Wallace, chairman of the democratic committee, has received positive information from the different counties, which indicate a majority for Sharwood of three to eight thousand.

Orders have been issued from the war office for all the armories belonging to the volunteer forces to be guarded and placed in a condition for defense.

It is generally believed that the government will call parliament together on the 14th of November.

The degree of LL. D. has been conferred, by the Cambridge university, upon all American bishops attending the Pan Anglican synod.

LONDON, October 10.—Excitement in the north of England about Fenians is unabated. The government continues precautions against an outbreak. Another detachment of regular troops is under orders to leave by railway for Cumberland, to garrison Carlisle castle.

NEWMARKET, October 10.—The second day's meeting commenced with a run for sweepstakes, and was won by Victoria. In the race for the Oakland stakes, Veridi was the winner; the Park stakes were taken by Greensleeve.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—The steamship Circassian, Bremen, for New York, put in at Falmouth with her machinery disabled. She will go into dock for repairs.

Men of the party here assert that an insurrection will soon break out in the city of Rome itself. They say preparations for this purpose are complete, and the leaders of the movement in Rome are acting in concord with the invaders in Viterto and elsewhere.

VIENNA, October 10.—The municipal government has presented a petition to the emperor praying for a revision of the concordat.

FLORENCE, October 10.—Another battle was fought yesterday between Garibaldians and papal forces near Montalabuebata. It is reported that the invaders were defeated. No reliable accounts have been received.

From the Montgomery Mail.]

THE registration business in Alabama has been mainly confined to the interest of the negro radicals. In the majority of counties of the state it was with great difficulty that a respectable white man could register. Men like old Stanwood, of Lowndes, would go to every decent white man with insulting questions, and express his valuable opinion as to the applicant's political record in such a manner that a gentleman would prefer to fall short of his duty rather than be brought into contact with such impudent impertinence as Stanwood. Every negro was admitted to the registry lists with open arms—from the tender age of sixteen to that of majority.

Two hundred Africans in Montgomery and Autauga counties, who came over in the Wanderer, and cannot speak English, were allowed to take an oath by touching a pen, for the purpose of voting for some registrar who would be a candidate for the convention. A number of negroes, debarred from suffrage by felony, registered the day after receiving Gov. Patton's pardon. Thus the lists were swelled by the names of those who were expected to vote for Swayne's party and were reached with difficulty by those who expected to vote for the constitution of the United States. After the registration farce had been concluded, it was found that the one hundred and twenty thousand white voters of Alabama had been cut down by every appliance which could be brought to bear, to the bare modesty of seventy thousand, and that the seventy thousand colored male adults of the state had been swelled in numbers to near ninety thousand.

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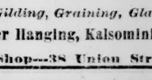

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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SATURDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 12, 1867

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LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

FESTINA LENTE.

The people of Tennessee and the Provinces must not mistake the meaning of the recent stunning defeats of Radicalism in Ohio and Pennsylvania, or of that which is absolutely certain in New York. To do so would be to fall into a very mischievous if not fatal error.

How stunning these reverses are to Radicalism may be judged of by the following parsagraphs from the organ of that party in this city. On the 9th instant it said:

Our dispatches do not give a very cheerful view of the result of the northern elections. We shall, however, wait to hear from the "Quakers' note." Everybody must bear in mind that all our dispatches are manipulated by rebel hands, and make up their minds that they have heard the worst.

And on the 10th:

The election returns speak for themselves. It becomes evident that the ideas of masses of the north are not fully up to the principles illustrated by their heroic achievements in the late war.

It matters little whether it is the Radical or Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, and for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania, that is elected. The Radical majority in Ohio, once over 100,000, is, at any rate, reduced to one or two thousand, a majority of the Legislature is Democratic, and BEN. WADE, STANTON and CHASE have failed to carry the State by a decent majority, notwithstanding the unpopularity, among the Union masses, of Copper-headism, and of VALLANDIGHAM, COX AND PENDLETON.

In Pennsylvania, the complete triumph of Conservative principles is certain, and the annihilation of the influence of STEVENS, GROW, CAMERON and the whole swarm of Radical locusts, of which no State had more, or more rabid and unprincipled specimens.

"The rose of dawn" indeed blooms in the East; but we must not mistake its meaning.

It does not mean that the popular verdict endorses ANDREW JOHNSON, however it may endorse his policy which he has himself abandoned, becoming the submissive instrument to execute the unconstitutional enactments of congressional usurpation.

It does not mean that the people of the North repent of the war and their sacrifices for the Union; or that they have taken to their hearts those who opposed it; or that they are ready to "rally round the flag" of the old-time State-rights Democracy.

But it does mean that Radicalism has struck and is going to pieces on that rock which lay ahead directly in its course, and clear of which we long ago foresaw and said it could not steer,—the rock of negro suffrage. It has drifted down full upon it, by an inevitable necessity; by that necessity of going to extremes which always scourges unprincipled revolutionists, pursuing them as remorselessly as the fabled Furies of the Ancients did great criminals, hateful, like the Radical leaders, alike to God and man.

The people of the North are deserting Radicalism, not embracing anti-war Democracy. Their late verdict is an expression of their disgust at negro-suffrage, negro-supremacy, and negro States. It is not even a verdict against military despotism. The North was quite willing to see that established in the South. It is not an offer of amity and reconciliation. We are none the less rebels in their estimation, and if impenitent and unconvinced of the error of our ways, deserving of punishment. It does not assure the removal of any of the disqualifications imposed upon those who assisted in or sympathized with the efforts of the Southern States to win independence. The eyes of the people of the North are not yet enough unsealed for them to see that we only claimed a right of self-government, which they have quite as much interest in maintaining as as we have. As yet they only "see men as trees walking."

The blows dealt by California, Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania, on the crest of Radicalism, are necessarily fatal to that faction. The spine of the poisonous, glittering reptile is broken, and it already writhes in the dust. The tide has turned, the pendulum is swinging back, the reaction has commenced, and is itself a revolution. If the leaders of the faction do not quail before the rising storm and retrace their steps, abandon negro suffrage, restore Constitutional Government to the South, tax the bonds of the United States in the hands of the moneyed rings, and provide for paying the five-twenties in currency, the reaction will continue, its momentum increasing every day.

We do not believe that the leaders will retract anything, or abandon anything. We hope they may not. They will probably hope that audacity will bring back success, and at any rate think that to add anything is to confess a defeat and a rout. We fervently hope that they may. Rage may hurry them into excesses which will make the reaction greater, and the ruin more irreparable.

While the people of the North are thus protesting against negro suffrage and political miscegenation, it is much in the power of the South to increase or paralyze the incipient reaction. To *accept* negro suffrage, and assist in the wretched work of reconstruction in obedience to the infamous ukase of the Northern conspirators against Constitutional liberty and the dignity and manhood of their own race will be, for any Southern State now ruled by a Military tyrant, to weaken the hands of the Conservative men of the North, and to make worthless and unavailing the victories they have won. If there is no other right left the Southern States except the right of protest against indignity and outrage, let that right, at least, be not abandoned! It would immensely strengthen the Conservative forces in the North, if the white men of the Southern States should refuse to reconstruct under any plan whatever that invested the negroes with the right of suffrage, and should declare a Military Despotism infinitely preferable to such reconstruction; and if they should, when the miserable farce is enacted without their aid, encourage the election to both Houses of Congress, of black Radicals in preference to white ones.

We are glad to believe that Tennessee, meaning by that word those who do the voting for the State), will do every thing in her power to intensify the reaction in the Northern States. The beauties of negro rule will be fully exemplified here. Immense numbers of the farmers of the State will emigrate to the inviting lands of Arkansas and Texas, in which States there will be governments of white men. Already the begins has begun, and the roads are white with wagons seeking a country in which negroes and men elected by negroes are not to govern white men. Already, too, an eager representative from Shelby county has introduced a bill to give to negroes the right to hold office. And the inveterate brawling common scold that occupies the place of Chief Magistrate of the State, the Abbot of Unreason of Tennessee, is too vindictive, too entirely the slave of his passions and hatreds, to permit any prudential considerations to move or sway him. There is no danger of his withholding his hand from any measure whatever that is to tend to the ruin of the State, by investing ignorance and bestial brutality with the powers of government, and loading the State down with an immense debt without any equivalent in benefit of any sort. There is not the least danger, thank God! that wisdom will rule in the counsels of the State, control the course of the lunatic who is Governor, or influence the legislation of the extraordinary zoological collection called by courtesy a legislature. The epidemic, like those of the Middle Ages, must run its course, and the more rapid that course, the sooner it will end. Let the negroes be made competent to hold office, let the losses of loyal men to the amount of millions be put upon the back of the State, like a burden on a patient, kneeling camel! The sooner the better. Let the disfranchisement of 80,000 white men, and the abuse of the privilege of voting by 50,000 ignorant negroes be continued: and let the people wait for the reaction that is sure to follow. They can *afford* to wait; for when it comes, it will make a clean sweep of Radicalism and misrule. What is contrary to the laws of nature and reason, and to the instincts of race and blood, cannot long endure. *Festina lente.* Let us make haste slowly. Wherever negro suffrage is adopted, the Radical party will dwindle away, until all decent white men abandon it in disgust. Wherever Radicalism is omnipotent and can indulge without check in the frenzied follies of its lunacy, there will be dissensions among those who aspire to lead and rule, out of which will come healing to the commonwealth. Tennessee is "not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb," and will not always bear with mute patience the disgrace of negroism, or the dishonor of being ruled by those who are unfit to govern.

REPUBLICAN FINANCIERING.

With what consummate wisdom the finances of this highly favoured country have been managed, under the auspices of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury SALMON P. CHASE, is well illustrated by the following letter from a citizen of Noble county, Ohio:

"The first paper issued by the government, during the war was called Demand notes. They were receivable by the government for duties on imports, hence they were at par with gold. They were circulated all over the country to the amount of about three hundred millions.

"The next issue was of 'legal tenders.' Now you could pay your debts with the legal tenders, but you could not with demand notes, if objected to, hence the legal tenders were sought after instead of the demand notes; the result was, that before the commonalty of the people were aware of the real value of the demand notes, they were all hoarded up by the capitalists, their net profits on this issue being about one hundred millions.

"I had seven thousand dollars in gold at the commencement of the war; sold the same in the first year of the war at forty per cent. premium, which brought me nine thousand eight hundred dollars in legal-tenders, exchanged them even for demand notes, kept them eighteen months, and sold them for twenty thousand dollars legal-tender, and bought seven-thirty notes at ninety-nine per one hundred, converted them into five-twenties even; here I have twenty thousand dollars in five-twenties, and two hundred dollars in greenbacks to spare. I am now and have been drawing from the government twelve hundred dollars in gold per annum on seven thousand dollars—almost eighteen per cent. interest, and the principal advanced from $7000 to $20,000! and $200 to pay the preacher if I thought he was deserving it. When I bought my five-twenties of the agent, I was informed that the interest would be paid in gold, and the principal in currency. How long the laboring masses of the country will endure this, time will determine.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. J. YOUNG."

When it is recollected that whatever amount speculators thus make, is just so much lost by the country and to be paid by the tax-payers this letter is an interesting commentary on the financial wisdom of Radicalism. The greatest curse of the country, the greatest burthen upon the labouring classes, is that continual fluctuation in values of every kind, consequent upon an excessive paper currency that banishes coin from circulation; and this curse is immeasurably increased in our country, by the operations of the hosts of gamblers in stocks, currency, gold and products of the soil, who infest New York and other commercial cities. The Government itself becomes a malefactor and encourages swindling speculations, by its blunders in financiering, for which it might be excused, and its use of the gold in the Treasury to affect the relative value of the currency, for which there is *no* excuse. The whole system of paper-money is rotten and unsound, and the end, which is not very far off, is to be a great and overwhelming and calamitous financial earthquake, involving hundreds of thousands of men in one common ruin, and making shipwreck of fortunes everywhere.

A BACKWARD REVOLUTION.

The question has seriously arisen, since the late elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, whether those great central States have a republican form of Government. Ohio has rejected negro suffrage by an overwhelming vote. Pennsylvania has elected an anti-negro suffrage candidate for Supreme Judge by a decided majority. The negro suffrage leaders, WADE, CHASE, STANTON, BINGHAM, STEVENS, FORNEY and KELLEY, have been so thoroughly overthrown that they may well conclude that "manhood suffrage" can never prevail in the States where they live, by the votes of white men. Let Congress, as soon as it assembles, send a smelling committee to look after this important matter, as they have done in the case of Kentucky and Maryland. Let them continue to send committees and report upon the condition of all the States, as they wheel into the Democratic line. They will have the satisfaction, after a while, of excluding the whole catalogue of States which fought for the Union, from the list of "loyal" States; and there will be none left to answer to the roll of Republicans but the reconstructed "rebel" States, who fought against the Union. This will be a result alike curious and instructive. It will be a revolution backwards, which is said by historians to be an impossibility, as we are told that "revolutions never go backwards."

THE New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* states that out of sixty workmen engaged in laying the Nicolson pavement, covering the wood blocks with tar, on St. Charles street, in that city, not one has been attacked with yellow fever.

THE NEGRO MANIA.

There is a custom in some portions of Germany to cure a confirmed drunkard by confining him in a room and administering alcohol to him in every article of food and drink, and even in his ablutions. If he calls for a perfume, brandy is furnished, of the highest proof. If he demands soup, it is plentifully flavored with the inevitable brandy. It is not only administered in cock-tails, toddies, punches and straight, but it is abundantly supplied in his bread, his meat, his fowl, his gravy, his coffee, his tea, his milk, his water. Everything is saturated with brandy, and the very air is made redolent of it. The natural effect is soon discovered. In a few days the poor, excruciated patient becomes disgusted, and his stomach turns at the very mention, much less the smell of brandy. But the torture is applied at this stage, with renewed vigor. The poor patient is made to consume brandy in every breath and in every swallow. Nothing is allowed to approach his nose, or come in contact with his mouth, or to assail his ears but the now hated brandy. Thus he is belabored, until he is thoroughly saturated and disgusted and his "gorge rises" at the name, smell or taste of the despised beverage. He goes forth from the hospital a cured man—"wiser if not better."

This is the treatment that we have advocated for curing the Radicals of the negro mania, and that which is likely to be applied to them. Let them breakfast, lunch, dine and sup on the negro. Let negro perfume be applied to their handkerchiefs, their ablutions, and to every article of their toilet. Let them have the negro in their schools, their courts, their churches, their cars, their steamboats, their saloons, their hotels, their conventions, their Legislatures, their Congress, their homes, their families! Let the negro confront and rub against them everywhere. Let them support him, work for him, miscegenate with him, politically and socially. If they are not thereby cured of their mania, then we give them up and must agree that the case is incurable.

But they will be cured. The elections at the North show that the disgust has begun to appear. Let them now have the strongest doses, and the work is accomplished.

HYPERION TO A SATYR.

Here are two bank statements, which we beg our readers to compare. Unfortunately, the intelligent negro electors who reign in Tennessee are not entirely competent to understand them:

"THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Sept. 11th, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

The Rest	£ 3,990,782	Increase..... £ 2,994
Public Deposits	7,844,852	Increase..... 271,415
Other Deposits	19,151,788	Increase..... 288,484

On the other side of the account:

Gov't Sec'ls	£12,585,272	No change.
Other Sec'ls	17,540,944	Decrease.... £ 96,578
Notes unemp'd	14,406,370	Increase..... 410,290

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,720,295, being a decrease of £342,645; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,348,532; showing an increase of £270,675, as when compared with the preceding return.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, September 25.—The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$41,900,000
Loans	97,622,197
Specie	467,076
Legal tender notes	12,851,108
Due from other banks	14,0 5,831
Due to other banks	11,699,023
Deposits	35,.96,785
Circulation, national	24,861,360
Circulation, state	240,122

While the circulation of the Bank of England is less than the bullion in its vaults, all the Boston banks together have $467,076 in coin, while their circulation is over twenty-five millions. Bearing this in mind, these of our readers who live by the labour of their hands may find food for thought in the following article from the New York *Evening Post*:

HOW PAPER MONEY ROBS THE POOR.

The question of contracting the currency is, we notice, getting some attention in the western states, where the plans for unlimited expansion, proposed and urged by Mr. Pendleton, in Ohio, are opposed not only by the republicans, but also by leading democrats. Mr. Cox, for instance, the other day at Columbus, made a strong speech in favor of a moderate contraction of the currency, and of a speedy resumption of specie payments.

There has been a belief, among western men particularly, that they would be benefitted by a considerable expansion of the currency; but they will find, if they examine the question, that no body can benefit by such an expedient, except a few speculators, and that the honest laborer, the farmer, all producers, are only robbed by the use of a currency of unsteady value.

There would be much less confusion in the public mind upon the need of a prompt return to specie payment, if the question, what is money, were more clearly defined.

It may be said that money is the measure of value. In order to define what we mean when we use the words "measure of value," it is necessary to consider the use and function of other measures.

The yard is a measure of length or distance between two given points.

The pound is the measure of weight.

The bushel is the measure of bulk.

Each of these measures is applied or used in defining the quantity of any given commodity, and the necessity of absolute uniformity in these measures is so well recognized that every municipality has its sealer of weights and measures. These measures are applied to tangible things, and their application is obvious to the senses.

The measure of value, however, is used as the measure of something intangible, viz: the estimation of the labor or effort either of the body or mind, by which the owner of any given commodity has become possessed of it. The best, or in fact the only definition of value is, that it is the estimation of labor or effort. Take the case of a bushel of wheat—of what does it consist? Of a certain portion of the quality of the soil, the sunshine and the atmosphere, combined with a certain amount of labor. The labor is the only quality to which value can be attached, because soil, sunshine and air are gratuitous and common to all.

The labor in the bushel of wheat comprises a certain portion of the labor of discovering, possessing, fencing the land, the building of roads and its actual cultivation, and it is this labor which is sold in the form of a bushel of wheat, and not the gratuity of nature.

The value which we measure by the use of money is therefore the estimate which we put upon the effort we have made to procure the commodity. In every transaction, even the smallest, this intellectual operation is gone through with.

A, the possessor of a bushel of wheat, desires a yard of cloth. B, the possessor of a yard of cloth, desires a bushel of wheat. Each one estimates, or makes a valuation of the effort which he has used to procure his commodity, and of the effort which he will be saved from making by an exchange of commodities, and from this intellectual operation arises value.

The progress of human knowledge and skill is marked by the rapidity with which we discharge value from commodities, and we discharge value just so far as we eliminate labor. When cloth was spun and woven by the hand, the value of cloth was great. When we substituted self acting machinery, moved by water, the value of cloth fell, because the labor in it was only the labor of tending five hundred spindles instead of slowly operating one.

If it be admitted that value is the estimation of the relation of one kind of labor, or effort to another, the necessity of uniformity in the measure of value becomes obvious, but this could not be defined as in the case of the measures of space, and bulk, by some quality obvious to the senses. The measure of value in the nature of the case needs to contain value, and as value is the estimation of labor, the measure of value needs to be a concrete form of labor, and the intelligence of man selected gold and silver as being compact, incorruptible and almost indestructible forms of labor, and governments assumed the function of the sealers of measures of value; or, in other words, assumed the function of coining money.

Presently the promise of coin was substituted for the coin itself, and men, having become accustomed to the use of paper, have transferred to the paper promise the estimation of the coin itself; and the government by the issue of legal-tender paper dollars has taken one false step more.

But inasmuch as the inconvertible paper money rests upon an arbitrary law and not upon natural law, and upon the confidence of the people that it will ultimately be paid in coin, its estimation or value changes from time to time. It thus loses the essential element of fitness as a measure, viz.: uniformity.

Thus by its use the more intelligent men who are accustomed to weigh events, to foresee the causes which will change in any respect the estimation or value of the paper dollar, grow rich by its use, while the poor man grows poor. Production is decreased, speculation and stock-jobbing are encouraged, and labor is degraded.

We have abolished one form of slavery in the United States, but we have another form to deal with. It is essential to prosperity, and to the equitable distribution of the annual product of labor, that the measure of value by which commodities of services are exchanged should be uniform. And a return to a uniform measure of value is simply a return to specie payment.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, October 11.—Supreme court to-day gave a verdict of $5000 to Mrs. Fills, whose husband was burned to death in consequence of explosion of fireworks in the store of Messrs. Jones.

American bank note company pronounce spurious 7.30s as counterfeits. Jay Cooke received another $100,000 worth from the west this morning. Fisk & Hatch received $9000 from Buffalo and Ohio. These bonds will be immediately returned. Among holders are Huster & Co., $8000, Brewster & Co., $1000, Winslow & Co., $5000, Mechanics bank, $5000. Nearly all these bonds came from the west. It is not known to what extent they have been received by the government, but it is believed that the first estimate was much exaggerated.

Among the passengers by the Henry Chancey to California were several missionaries.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 11. Twenty-nine counties thus far heard from give over 14,000 radical majority. The remaining counties will increase it to 25,000.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Mayor Hoffman announced to the board of aldermen yesterday, that the court of appeal had decided the licensing power was vested in the corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—A movement is under advisement by conservatives and republicans to establish a new party to the exclusion of extremists on both sides.

LOUISVILLE, October 11.—River falling; twenty-seven inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11.—Interments from yellow fever for the last twenty-four hours to six this morning, forty-nine.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Admiral Farragut's report of his reception at Copenhagen is received. He dined with the king, by invitation, and many courtesies were extended. On the voyage, the Franklin proved herself the fastest steam frigate in the navy. The Admiral reached Gravesend on the 26th ult.

The following are official returns of the Pennsylvania election: Democratic majorities—Franklin county, 189; Adams, 392; Leigh, 1627; Carbon, 427; Northampton, 2952; Bucks, 688; Berks, 2795; Montour, 377; Montcomery, 1067; York, 2723; Schuylkill, 1125; Philadelphia, 2487; Lancaster, 780. Republican majorities—Lebanon, 1124; Chester, 1808; Duphin, 1400; Delaware, 1059; Lancaster, 5324; Union, 425.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Cotton 40@1c lower; uplands, 18c. Flour irregular and unsettled; superfine, $6@6 75. Wheat quiet and steady. Wheat lower; $2 23@2 26. Corn lower; $1 37@1 41. Oats lower; 88@89c. Rice and coffee dull. Sugar easier; Cuba, 11½@12c. Molasses dull. Pork heavy and lower, at $22 50.

Money market easier; 7 percent. for call loans. Sterling 108@109¼ in gold and first class bills. Gold firmer, closing at 143½. Government stocks irregular and unsettled, but rather easier. 5 20 coupons 112¾.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Flour dull and drooping; family, $12. Wheat is dull and lower, $2 60. Corn is quiet at $1 08. Rye lower, $1 48. Tobacco is unchanged. Pork has declined to $25. Bacon is scarce and firm at 14½@14¾c for shoulders, 18¾c for clear sides and 18c for clear rib sides. Lard, 13½c. Cheese is firm at 14½c. Butter is scarce and firm at 35@40c. Coffee and sugar are unchanged. Potatoes dull. Timothy seed dull at $2 40.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11.—Sales of cotton 1000 bales to-day; low middling, 17½c; receipts, 1689 bales; exports, 100 bales; sales for week, 3900 bales; receipts, 4823 bales; exports for week, 23,397 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5 50; XX, $11 25. Corn dull; white, $1 40; mixed, $1 35. Oats, 75c. Pork, $26 50. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders, 15½c; clear sides, 19½c; sugar cured hams, 27½@28c. Lard firm, 15c. Gold, 44½. Sterling, 56@58. New York sight, ¼ premium.

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—Tobacco, unchanged. Hemp, nothing doing. Superfine flour, $7; XX, $9 50@10 50; XXX, $11@11 50; choice and fancy, $13@14. Wheat, $2 45@2 65; white, $2 35@2 60. Yellow corn, $1 05; white, $1 10. Oats active, 58@65c. Barley, unchanged. Rye, advanced 5c. Mess pork, $24@24 50. Bacon, firm; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½; sugar cured hams, 26½c. Lard, 14½@14¾c. Receipts of wheat, 10,523 sacks; corn, 1400 sacks; oats, 5471 sacks; barley, 1707 sacks; rye, 450 sacks. Weather clear.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. F. Glassick and wife are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, this evening at 4 o'clock, from their residence, No. 135 Vance street.

DIED.

MELVILLE—At the residence of his brother, on Commerce street, HENRY MELVILLE, aged 17 years.

The members of St. Andrews Society are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, from his brother's residence, at 2½ o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—That I will apply at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for letters of administration on the estate of Fred. Seefus, deceased.
oct12 law3w F. FEMFERT.

For Sale.

THE A No. 1 Residence and Plantation, 8 miles west of Moscow, Tipton county, Tenn., known as the former residence of T. S. Carruther, Esq., deceased, consisting of about 600 acres of the best farming land in the West; 250 cleared, balance well timbered, splendidly watered by never failing springs and never-failing branches on three sides. An elegant, well-furnished house, with nine rooms, 81 closets, outhouses, barn, gin house, etc., all complete and in good order, with the best well of water in the world. The place is well improved—most splendid orchards of all kinds of fruits, cabins all complete on different parts of the place for residence, in fact, all fitted up for a home. Will sell the whole, or divide, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

For further information apply to Capt. J. S. Carruther, of West, Taylor & Carruther, No. 329 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.
oct12 wlm

J. H. CASH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE

FACTOR,

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
oct12tf

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE Books of Record prescribed by law to be kept by Brewers, Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers, dealing in Liquor, and Cigar manufacturers, can now be had at the office of the Assistant Assessor United States Internal Revenue, No. 2½ Madison street.

All persons engaged in business above named should provide themselves with the necessary record without delay.

H. F. COOPER,
oct12 Assessor.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

THE Steamers ROWENA and COMMERCIAL form a Regular line between Memphis and White river, leaving every Saturday and Tuesday at 5 o'clock, p.m.

JNO. B. DAVIS, Supt.
oct12 LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 262 Front street.

STERLING FOWLKES, WM. A. STEFFEY, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans.
oct12 2m

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MADAME CAPPRELLE,

The Celebrated Natural

CLAIRVOYANT & SPIRITUAL PHYSICIAN

ON her return from Europe to New Orleans, where she has resided for many years and established a most enviable reputation, and been honored with the confidence of thousands of the first ladies and gentlemen of the South, has arrived in this city and shall be pleased to see all who would test her powers of Clairvoyance and Spirit Vision, at her reception rooms, Nos. 6 and 7, opposite Ladies' parlor, Worsham House.

E. M. APPERSON, O. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms.
oct2 1m

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

WESTERN AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.
oct2 fm

WANTED—

A first rate business man, who has had a large experience and can give the best of references as to character and capacity, desires a situation, either as book-keeper or general business man. Address, S. R. E., Appeal office.
oct1 3t*

Notice.

HAVING withdrawn from the house of Robinson, Mitchell & Co., I have accepted a position in the house of WALKER BROS. & CO., 29 Main street, where I will be pleased to meet old friends and customers, and exhibit to them the most extensive stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

heretofore offered, together with a general stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., etc.
oct1 w R. B. MITCHELL.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Little Rock to Monticello, via Pine Bluff.

THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches, when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
oct1 daw Little Rock, Ark.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE BUNTYN LOTS AT BUNTYN STATION, ON THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, ON THE EASTERN SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS, TAKES PLACE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT. READ THE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER AUCTION SALES.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oct10 Auctioneers.

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Cary, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street,

Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
oct10 wem4dim

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price.
oct6-1f

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE

J. V. PATRICK & CO.,

—GENERAL—

Storage Merchants,

409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS.
se26 1m

THE FRANKLIN

INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - Cashier.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,

oct6 tf MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner.)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for

LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SORGHUM CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME.
oct6 daw6

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.

MISSES QUINLAN,

No. 240 Main street.

Corner of Jefferson,

HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses.
oct5 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY B. FRANCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12TH, 1867

For the Last Time—the Glorious Historical Burlesque of

KENILWORTH;

Earl of Leicester.....LADY DON.

Received with shouts of laughter on its last representation.

The screaming farce of MISCHIEF-MAKING.

Mad Annette.....LADY DON.

Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY

AND GYMNASTICS.

MME. LEISE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open at her new and splendid Hall, at No. 23 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of tuition. All the new and most fashionable dances taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m. Misses' and Masters' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 4 and 5 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Private lessons given at residences. Mme. L. will give instructions in the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Mcghee's School in South Memphis, so that the classes can be arranged. The Madame will also give instructions in the new Gymnastic or Physical Culture, which imparts so much grace and beauty to the figure. This training gives perfect health, allowing one hour's exercise is no extra charge made for this branch. Terms—to suit the times—per term of twenty-four lessons, $10.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit school during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month.
se21

GRAND TOURNAMENT

AT CORINTH, MISS.,

On the 15th and 16th of October.

Capital Prize. : : : $500

(IN GREENBACKS.)

Four Other Valuable Prizes.

Ten of the most expert Jousters in the South already entered. The contest will be close and exciting.

The second day's exercises will be with Saber and Six Shooters.

H. MARR,
oct5 President Association

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the

First Monday in November, and Continue Six Days.

Three full days' entrance is required, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Pillabhant enters dam. General Duncan's br. f. Anfridge, by Asa Anche, dam Gazelle, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter br. c. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Tevis, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. g. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam Daughter of Muggins, by Omega.

F. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Emmet; second dam the dam of Stocks.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but p

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. WORKLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A nice room—good board—at No. 101 Adams street. A few Day Boarders wanted. oc4

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 336 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

LOST—
October 8th, 1867, Twenty-nine $25 Coupons Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Appeal office. Evening papers copy. oc8

$25 REWARD—
Strayed, from the levee, a Bay Horse Mule, about thirteen and a half hands high, five years old, mane roached and tail trimmed close. Will a small ball on end of it, saddle marks on his back, brand on his left shoulder, and is shod with new shoes. The above reward will be paid on delivery of said Mule to
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
at Memphis City Wharf-Boat, or
oct8 1w Office, cor. Main and Madison sts.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from a pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered.
H. CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oc1

WANTS.

WANTED—
A Competent Engineer, at present running on the railroad, wishes a situation as engineer in some permanent place. Would take charge of an engine either in city or country.
Address "Engineer," Appeal office. oc10 1w

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $60 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,
J. H. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
214 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.
We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money for the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wrath.
For further information, call on or address
M. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
Memphis, Tenn.
ly19

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
The Guyoso Cotton Batting Mill.
Apply to
CONNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE.
oc6 1w

FOR RENT—
One-Half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oc5

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc4 tf J. W. PAGE, JR.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or at the Lieze, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clo k p. m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large fourstory brick building, No. 300 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large ice-car, and about 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to R. Jamison, through Post-office. se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police—Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45 Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,
THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & POTTER,
E. Williams' Block,
oc1 tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 4 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. B. EVANS,
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. Eo. Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, brichon stack and guise, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. FYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to CHILDRESS & FYNE, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and adjoining counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder in one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
au14 tf Attorneys at Law,
293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 2d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
J. F. SNEED.
September 2.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kennedy & Sneed,
WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission business at the old stand No. 238 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents or Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, made by them since the last assessment.
JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc6 Assessors.

Notice.
AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.
J. S. MARKS.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
oc6 law1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office--No. 13 Madison Street.

SATURDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 12, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Supt.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jan 10th
A. L. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:30 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, etc., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 3:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 4:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

BURGLARY.—An individual called Wm. Wesley was placed behind the bars yesterday, to await his trial on a charge of burglary.

THE SOUTHER ASYLUM drawings are at hand; city lots for $5, and railroad farms for $1. Call at the company's office, east side of Court square.

JAPS COMING.—We learn that the Japanese troupe recently performing in New York, are shortly to pay a visit to this city and appear at the Greenlaw Opera house.

PIG STEALING.—Two negroes, named John Bullock and Joe Casman, were arrested last night for stealing a pig from John Gearin, on Commerce street. They had cut up and salted the porker for future use, just before being arrested.

HARD TIMES may be defeated by winning a farm or a Memphis railroad, for one dollar; or a beautiful city lot for five dollars. Call at the Southern Asylum, east side of Court square.

A MISTAKE.—The *Ledger* states that Maj. Ward, editor of the Panola *Star*, died of cholera on Saturday last. A gentleman informs us that he received a letter from Panola dated Wednesday, when the major was still alive, although dangerously ill.

EMILIE MELVILLE.—This fine young actress who created such a favorable impression among our theater goers last season, is now performing in Louisville to good houses. We learn that she will shortly pay a visit to Memphis.

STEALING A CASK OF HAMS.—Dan. Maloney, a watchman at the Memphis and Ohio railroad depot, was arrested yesterday for stealing a cask of hams from the depot. He will be examined before Esquire Hall on Monday next.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Farms on Memphis railroads, for one dollar each, and city lots for five dollars. Southern Asylum, east side of Court square.

POLICE COURT.—Nine cases were on the docket yesterday, and one hundred and eighty dollars assessed for fines. Among those punished was Mike Maher who was charged fifty dollars and costs for maltreating his child, and resisting the officer who arrested him.

SALE OF NEWSPAPER MATERIAL. The press, type and material of the late *Commercial and Argus* newspaper were sold at public auction yesterday by W. H. Passmore, to satisfy a deed of trust in favor of Bigley, Mellersh & Co., and was knocked down at fifteen hundred dollars to the trustees.

BASE BALL PRIZE.—The corresponding secretary of the Louisiana State fair association has requested us to extend an invitation to the base ball clubs of Memphis to visit Baton Rouge on the occasion of their fair on the 5th of November, when a prize is to be offered for the most skillful base ball playing.

TICKET AGENT FINED.—Mr. Asa Hill, passenger agent of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, was fined fifty dollars in the police court yesterday, for selling tickets without a license. He took an appeal on the ground that by the charter of the company he represented, their agents were not required to take out licenses. The police commissioners, while acknowledging the right to sell tickets on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, contend that a license is required when the agents sell tickets to passengers for conveyance on other roads.

TOBACCO HOUSE.—Mr. Sternberg has just returned from a trip through the tobacco regions of Virginia and Missouri, where he has formed connections with the largest manufacturers. He has on hand the celebrated "Lone Jack" and "Brown Dick" brands, which carried off the prize at the Paris exposition. They can be found at his stand, 310 Front street, recently that of Wormeley, Joy & Co. His stock is very large and his prices are exceedingly moderate. To those who indulge the Sir Walter Raleigh propensity we recommend them to go thither and inspect this stock.

I. O. O. F.—This benevolent order appears to be stirring about lively. The Grand Master has been visiting the different lodges in the state, previous to the meeting of the Grand Lodge, which assembles on the 30th inst. The lodges here have been equally active, and have already selected their representatives, Memphis lodge No. 6 electing Messrs. John Johnson and Thomas Moffet, and Chickasaw lodge No. 8 selecting Messrs. C. M. Carroll and H. D Connell. It is expected that a large number of Past Grands will accompany the delegates, in order to make the forthcoming meeting in Nashville a decided success in furthering the benevolent objects of this admirable order.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The theater was crowded last evening, with a full delegation of the youth, beauty and intelligence of our city. The *Ladies Club* and the famous burlesque of *Kenilworth* were produced in excellent style, Lady Don appearing to great advantage, singing and playing in a very spirited style, that produced frequent evidences of appreciation from the audience. Her songs were encored and she was honored by a call before the curtain at the end of the piece. To-night *Kenilworth* will be repeated, the performance concluding with *Mischief Making*, in which Lady Don will sustain the principal character.

CHANGE OF PRIESTS.—Father Coil, of St. Patrick's church, has been ordered to report for duty at Nashville. His place is to be filled by Father Walsh, of Nashville. The *Gazette* bids him adieu in the following manner: "Sincerely, indeed, do we regret to have to chronicle the fact that the Rev. M. Walsh has gone to Memphis, where he will take up his abode. Of all the friends with whom we have had to part during a lifetime, none affected us more than bidding adieu to Father Walsh. The people of Memphis will soon learn to sympathize with us in the loss we have sustained, for the loss to us will be a gain to them. That God will bless his labors and give him long life and happiness we sincerely pray."

THE PAVEMENT QUESTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An adjourned meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held yesterday evening, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee to whom was referred the proposition of Forrest, Mitchell & Co., requesting certain changes in their contract for paving Main and other streets.

Alderman Hill stated that the committee had a very short time to make a formal report, and would require further time. The committee, however, submitted the following resolution, and recommended its adoption:

Resolved, That the finance committee and city attorney are hereby directed to draw up the necessary details of a contemplated modification of Forrest, Mitchell & Co.'s contract, and submit the same at the next meeting of the board, for their consideration.

The resolution was adopted, when Alderman Passmore offered the following:

Resolved, etc., That it is the sense of the board that to relieve the present financial embarrassment of the city, the charter should be so amended as to authorize the levy of a special tax sufficient to discharge the present due debt of the city, and with a view to accomplish this end, a special committee of three be appointed to memorialize the legislature.

The resolution was adopted, and Aldermen Passmore, Johnson and Shaw appointed the committee; Chairman Hulburt, on motion, being also added to the committee.

Aldermen Shaw, Brown, Wickersham, Johnson and Smith were appointed a standing committee on claims, after which the board adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A MAN SHOT ON THE HIGHWAY.

The Supposed Murderer Arrested.

Dr. A. Settle, who resides near Sardis, Miss., was murdered on the public road last Saturday. The *Ledger* states that late in the afternoon Dr. A. M. Settle, well known in this city, and an old man named Anthony Foster, left Sardis, on their way home, each residing a few miles from the town. They were mounted, Settle on a mule and Foster on a horse, and were met by several parties when half a mile out. A little before dark some boys walking to Sardis saw the body of a man lying in the road; beside it stood a mule. An examination revealed the body to be that of Dr. Settle. The appearance of the body as it lay in the road, and the proximity of the animal, induced the boys to believe that the doctor had been thrown by the animal and stunned by the fall. In the excitement they failed to discover any blood. Turning the body over they found that the heart had ceased to beat. A short time afterward a conveyance was procured and the body taken to Sardis. Here it was examined by a physician, who at first adopted the opinion of the boys that the doctor had fallen from the mule and broken his neck; but finally discovering that the hair at the back of the head was saturated with blood, he made a more critical investigation. A bullet hole, evidently produced by the ball of a deringer pistol, was found, and the horrible truth flashed upon the minds of the spectators that their old friend had been murdered. The ball entered the back of the head and ranged downward toward the stomach, doubtless instantly producing death. A civil officer and posse arrested Foster that night, finding him, we believe, at home. We hope the examination will result in the establishment of his innocence of the terrible crime which circumstantial evidence has traced to his door. He is an old, esteemed citizen of the county. He and Dr. Settle had been intimate friends and neighbors for many years, and it was known they had been much together that day. Unless a quarrel originated near the fatal spot, and the shooting was done in a moment of excitement, there could have been no possible motive for the crime. After Foster's arrest, the officers of the freedmen's bureau claimed the prisoner and wrested him from the civil authorities. He was sent to Grenada, and afterwards returned to Sardis, where the case is now undergoing examination.

KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP.—Dull times may be contracted by winning a magnificent city lot for $5, or a railroad farm for $1. Call at Southern asylum office, east of Court square.

251 FRONT STREET.—At this stand can be found the reputable firm of Messrs. Shane, Bell & Co., whose card we published a day or two ago. They are cotton factors and commission merchants, who possess business talent and are thoroughly reliable. They conduct their business on the highest principles of commercial honor, and we feel no hesitancy in recommending them to a liberal share of public patronage.

MANY THANKS.—Mr. Mike Pyne, Capt. Huls, Clay Rice and John Sullivan, owners and officers of the steamer St. Patrick, are desirous of returning their thanks publicly to the merchants of our city, Vicksburg and other points along the river, as well as the planters, who have so generously patronized their packet while in the trade. The St. Patrick has been taken to St. Louis for repairs, when she will return and resume her day (Tuesday) in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade. With an unwavering faith and pluck, and a determination to leave no effort untried to meet the wants of their friends, these gentlemen are sure to maintain the present hold they have upon the good will of their patrons. That they may win is our wish, and it will no doubt be echoed by hundreds along the river banks below.

DON'T DESPAIR, LUCK MAY FAVOR YOU.—Five dollars will win $20,000, or a magnificent city lot, and one dollar a farm on a Memphis railroad. Call at the office of the Southern asylum, east side of Court square.

AT A MEETING of the directors of the Southern Life Insurance company, held at their office on the 30th of September, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased a mysterious Providence to remove suddenly from us, Dr. George W. McCarn, the first president of the company, and as we deem it proper in view of his official position and influence, and his social relation with us (the members of this body) that we should pay some just tribute to his memory, by official and public expression to be perpetuated upon our records, of the estimation in which he was held, and of the feelings with which this melancholy event has affected us, therefore,

Resolved, That it is with great and unaffected sorrow that we have to record the death of our late president, for he was equally esteemed in official positions and endeared in social relations. He was a leading spirit in the formation of the company, and under the impress of his genius, it has grown in so short a period, in the face of all the embarrassments of the times, into its present gratifying position amongst life insurance companies. He was, in his nature, a devoted man, and our company was a great object of his devotion. A rare and happy combination of traits formed his character. In his bearing there was an equibility of temper—a uniform, quiet gentleness—a delicacy and urbanity, indicating a kind and lovely spirit which sweetly attracted all who fell into much personal intercourse with him, whilst he was truly of a self-reliant, firm and resolute spirit, full of bold enterprise and unwearied diligence and perseverance. His high integrity, his energy and constancy in business, were our esteem and confidence; his unselfish, genial and affable spirit won our affections. During his brief residence amongst us, he was quietly and unobtrusively, but surely and steadily, advancing to an enviable position in the public esteem and of public usefulness, when he was suddenly taken off in a brief illness in the prime of life and manhood.

Resolved, That to the family of the deceased we tender our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in the loss of one so dear to them and to us, and that the secretary present to them a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the secretary furnish the newspapers of the city with a copy of these resolutions for publication.
F. M. WHITE, President.
BENJ. MAY, Secretary.

HOUSEBREAKERS COMMITTED.—Adam Lawrence and Wm. Atkinson, colored gentlemen, arrested for breaking into Mr. Osgood's residence, on Exchange street, about a month since, have been committed for trial at the criminal court, after an examination before Esquire Miller. The evidence against them is very strong, and will no doubt send them to the penitentiary. During the examination in the magistrate's court, Lawrence, not liking the evidence given by one of the witnesses, took hold of a bottle, but was checked as he was about to hurl it by a pistol being presented at his head.

THE HENRY AMES.—Capt. Frank Hicks having assumed command of this elegant and handsome packet, will immediately place her in the Memphis and New Orleans trade. She leaves St. Louis for this port to-morrow, and will be here to start on her first trip below on Wednesday evening next at five o'clock, and from that time forward will leave here on alternate Wednesdays. Several steamers more are to go in this trade during the season. They made a big fuss about it, but Capt. Frank is the only master who has the courage to wheel his ship into line, ready to stand or fall by the side of those who have been his friends for many years. That our people will patronize a home boat we know, and that the efforts of Capt. Hicks to accommodate the planters along the river will meet with a just return we are also well aware. The Ames will leave here positively on Wednesday. Capt. Thos. L. Crawford will be her chief clerk, while Billy Page, a Memphis and New Orleans clerk of the olden time and a popular citizen of our city, goes as assistant. He can be found on the levee Wednesday morning, ready to receive freight for his packet.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—The following bills have been acted upon by the court. The clerk requests that solicitors interested in these cases will call for them, and prepare the orders, decrees, etc.: Lewis vs. Bradley, decree for complainants; Waldran vs. Henry et al., injunction dissolved; Hilliard et al., vs. Galloway, leave to file answer, etc.; Brown vs. same, same: Crockett vs. Temple, order, etc. The following cases are set for hearing to-day: Fry vs. Hardin; Duval vs. Duval. The case of Hardin vs. Avery, will have precedence of the above cases.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The case of Moore & Co. vs. Howes occupied the attention of the court on yesterday. It will be taken up again to-day, the argument not being concluded. Judge Trigg gave notice that, as Judge Swayne would be in court some day next week, he would postpone giving any decision until then in the Millikin habeas corpus case. It is understood that the case will be carried up, as a test case, to the supreme court.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—Yesterday being motion day, the usual number of motions were heard. To-day court will investigate and hear bills of exceptions, etc., after which an adjournment will be had to a special term, commencing on the fourth Monday of the present month, when the civil docket will be taken up. Judge Reeves goes to Somerville in order to hold court for two weeks.

MUNICIPAL COURT will not be in session to-day, as it will "change its base" to the new Greenlaw building, corner Second and Union streets. On Monday next court will commence at this latter place.

LAW COURT.—The October term of this court will commence on Monday next, pursuant to adjournment.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The October term will commence on next Monday at the usual place, pursuant to adjournment.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—R. Savage et al. to H. Hammell, deed in trust to secure $500, lot No. 1, block 26 in Fort Pickering fronting 60 feet on Sixth street by 130 feet; R. H. Gettullo to Martha D. Merriwether, $4750, deed, lot on McLean avenue 529 3-7 feet by 340 feet, other lines irregular; S. S. Rembert to Daniel Lake, deed, $7000, part of block No. 15 west of Shelby street and north of Beal street, situate on McCall street 75 by 76 feet; Nelson, Mynatt to W. Cardwell, deed, $250, lot No. 3 block No. 21, in Fort Pickering, fronting on Broadway street, 25 by 98 feet; Nelson Mynatt to A. Jacobs, trust deed to secure $100, lot No. 2 in block 21, Fort Pickering, fronting on South Broadway street, 25 by 98 feet; D. Monerief to R. C. Kirk, deed, $600, tract of land, 135 1-5 acres, in section No. 2, range 4 in 11th surveyor's district and 9th civil district.

Mr. J. D. Britton, the Proprietor of the Old English Ale House, has sold out his saloon on Front street, near Jefferson, and, as he intends to make a visit to the North, he would desire all his friends to come forward and settle their bills.

The Fashions for Mens' and Boys' Hats at the Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street Opposite the Square oct2 1w

From a private dispatch received by Capt. M. Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan Able will receive her freight. Capt. Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Capt. Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
oc9 1w

Our Hats are the Finest and Finest in the city. Miller & Leidy, 269 Main street. oct2 1w

The Regent Street Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sel1 3t

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

HALF WAY HOUSE.—Raleigh and its Springs has for some time past attracted many visitors, who have been alike benefitted by the pleasant ride and the medicinal waters. The want of a half way house has long been felt; now that want has at last been supplied, Messrs. Ryan and Van Voast having opened one four miles from town, which will compare favorably with any in the state. Fine liquors, good attendance and gentlemanly treatment will always be received from these gentlemen by their guests.

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

The Yale Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sel1 3t

We have the Tastiest Hats in the City. Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street. oct2 1w

All Parties who have sustained losses by *death* or *theft* of Animals Insured by the *National Horse Insurance Company*, will promptly report the fact to my office, No. 285 Main street, (upstairs) for adjustment. B. D. CASTLEMAN,
Tennessee Agent National Horse Insurance Co.
oct11 2td1w

The National Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sel1 3t

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Fall Opening.—At the Southern Emporium of Fashion, 269½ Main street, opposite Court Square, Mrs. M. C. Hunter invites the ladies of Memphis and vicinity to call and inspect her fine selections of Millinery and Fancy Goods, on next Tuesday, October 15th. oct1 3t

Call at the Memphis Hat Company and buy your Fall Hat: 269 Main street, Opposite the Square. oct2 1w

The Dickens Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sel1 3t

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oct1 tf

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats for Fall, at 269 Main street. Miller & Leidy. oct2 1w

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil.
WM. GOODYEAR,
309 Main street.

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

The Martelle Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sel1 3t

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct11 tf

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—237 Main Street, corner of Madison
se17

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
HENRY AMES.....Hicks, master.
This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on
WEDNESDAY, October 16th, at 5 p.m.
oct2 4t JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
LOUISVILLE.....Ross master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets or
oct2 1t Wharf-boat, foot Monroe st.

For New Orleans—A. & M. S. Co.
LUMINARY.....Euler master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison sts.,
oct1 2t and City Wharfboat foot Monroe st.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
HENRY AMES.....J. F. Hicks master
This splendid packet will leave as above, on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
MAIN WALT & CO., Agents.
oct1 5t 270 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO.....Hob. E. Reilly master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct1 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR CAIRO.

For Cairo.
J. S. McCUNE.....Duffer master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oct2 1t Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharf-boat, foot Monroe st.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River.
ROWENA.....John R. Davis master
This splendid passenger packet leaves on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct2 1t LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 262 Front street.

For White River—U. S. M.
ROWENA.....Davis master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct1 2t JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
PILGRIM.....Whitaker, Master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct2 3t JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, 12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
RUBICON.....Hicks master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 12th inst. at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison sts., or
oct1 2t City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
DAN ABLE.....Lee master
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct9 4t 254 Front street.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
ST. PATRICK: Garret F. Huls, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.
This splendid steamer will continue in the trade during the present season, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, 5 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be relanded at Vicksburg on the main line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line.
se18

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Line.
Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
HENRY AMES - - J. F. Hicks master
THOS. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk.
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 16th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
OLIVE BRANCH - Isaac Jones master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 23rd, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.
MARTIN WALT & CO., and
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
S. H. SHOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agent. se10

Memphis and Mound City Ferry Packet.
PESOTA.....M. R. CREEK, Master.
LEAVES the landing, foot of Adams street, at 9½ and 11 o'clock, a.m., and 3 and 5½ p.m. Mound City at 9 o'clock a.m., and 2 and 5 o'clock p.m.

Memphis and White River
REGULAR THURSDAY PACKET.
THE steamer JOHN S. McCUNE will leave Memphis EVERY THURSDAY at 5 o'clock p.m., commencing September the 5th, connecting at Duvall's Bluff every Saturday morning with Railroad train to Little Rock, arriving at Desarc at 12 o'clock m., Augusta at 8 p.m., Grand Glaze Sunday morning, Jacksonport at 5 Sunday at 12 o'clock m. The McCune being very light draft, will be able to go through to Jacksonport and Pasquette Bluffs at all stages of water.
W. JAY JOHNSON,
au20 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agents.

The Great Southern Remedy.

DR. C. WILLIAMS'
Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry
—AND—
WOOD NAPTHA,
Recommended by distinguished members of the Medical Profession.

THIS Preparation has been for the last twenty years introduced to the public, and it has, by its intrinsic virtues as a remedial agent, stood at the head and carried the palm. Persons who have tried it tender their unqualified testimony in its praise; and it is our candid opinion, based upon observation, that it has already saved hundreds of persons from a premature grave. It has cured cases that baffled the skill of some of the best medical practitioners in the country.

It has cured cases that were considered hopeless. It has given relief in violent coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and that fell enemy of our race—Consumption!

If you value your life and health, be warned in time, and do not trifle with your Cough and Cold any longer, but immediately procure a bottle or two of this infallible preparation, which is admitted by all who have tried it, to be the most valuable and scientific preparation ever offered to the afflicted in all diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

Be not deceived! *Purchase no other remedy!* Remember your health—nay, life, may depend upon your caution in this particular, and that this is the only reliable remedy now presented to the afflicted; that not only promptly cures Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, but will, in its earlier stages, *most positively* cure *Consumption*, if this remedy is resorted to in time, and the directions while are amply, are faithfully followed.

Sold by all respectable Druggists in the city of Memphis, and throughout the Southern and Western States.
September 15, 1867. se15

NOTICES.

Pianos, Organs & Melodeons
TUNED and Repaired by
HENRY G. HOLLENBERG,
Piano and Organ Maker.
Leave orders at No. 250 Second street, or at the Book stores. oc5 1m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.
ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the am

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.40 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct3 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 275, Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. R JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels to receive the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 275 Main street will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN R. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co
oct 1, 1867. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 25, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday leaves at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257 Main street, and at Depot. SAM R. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade in their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety.

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 1f

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price 50 per Saw; invariably cash

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; Salamander, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1860 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by

ORGILL BROS. & CO
au9 3m

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans.

Mrs. H. S. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday. au15 1f

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.
sp9 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se28 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO, M. MACKENNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO,

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
278 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street.

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 1f

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se28

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would gratefully thank our friends and customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease etc., of the well-known stand, No 308 Main street, to Dr. A. WANSING, Jr., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successor in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to say more than we heartily refer here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and fully and cordially recommend a continuation of our patronage with this House.

The unsettled businesses of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and retained business at the old and well known stand, No. 308 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feeling of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most approved and Choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand, there can be no doubt of making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South;" we would, therefore, and do solicit your continuations, to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, so as to be able with the choice quality of our goods, and the selling prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these explanations (or we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed), will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc., A. A. BARNES & CO.

Proprietors

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct1m

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings dent Merchants' National Institution. tional Bank,
JAS. ESTES, President P. C. BETHELL,
DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se9 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. G. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1868, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 1yd.1868 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS:

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 1f

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 1f

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and promptly remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, Richough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. F. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my24 tf

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

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au25 276 Front Street.

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JOHN A NIPGEN,
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Proprietors

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct1m

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL,

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC;

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 59 Common St., N. O
Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. M. Perl & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres street, N. O. ap3 wly

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 11, 1867.

Gold opened in New York at 42¾c, and at noon was unchanged. A few small lots were taken at 42⅝ to 43c to fill out a shipment, but our inside figure was the prevailing rate.

Silver has almost disappeared. Buying at 32 to 34c.

Rates of exchange are firm. Sales between bankers are made at par to ¼ premium, and customers are supplied at ¾ premium for eastern sight. There is little or no demand for New Orleans, which is sold at par and bought at ½ off.

City scrip is weak and lower. Brokers find no difficulty in buying at 47c, while they are able to sell out closely at 49c.

County warrants are not in demand. Dealers bought during the day at 73c, and do not wish much at that figure. Selling at 80c.

Police scrip is dull at 78 to 80c buying. Selling at 85c.

Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, the author of the bankrupt bill, is one of the first applicants under it for relief from indebtedness.

At the conclusion of a suffrage meeting held in Topeka, Kansas, on the 10th, a resolution was unanimously adopted opposing any further contraction of the currency, and requesting senators and congressmen to use their influence and votes against it on the reassembling of congress.

It is reported that a large number of national banks in the country have joined in with the whisky dealers in their effort to displace Secretary McCulloch, their object being to prevent the early return to specie payment indicated by the secretary's policy.

It is ascertained there are yet outstanding $1,000 000 of the seven-thirty notes due on the 15th of last August, on which, of course, interest has ceased.

The internal revenue assessment on the sale of the Lafayette and Indianapolis railroad, fixed the property at $2,268,000; government tax, $113,400.

The assessed value of property in Chicago is $102,218,612; real estate, $146,867,600; personal, $51,262,618. Last year, the total valuation was less than $85,000,000. This is a great jump upward, and shows that the valuation last year was too low, or that the valuation this year is high. Radical "equalizers" agree much in the habit of "marking up" property in order to increase the taxes on it, in cases where there has been no actual increase, that we should not be surprised if a resort to this trick has not given to Chicago a show of wealth when she has nothing to show for it.

The National *Intelligencer* says of our national bank circulation and its final redemption:

The project before congress last winter in reference to the modification of the national bank system entirely failed, and they will no doubt, be revived at the coming session. The experience of the last few months has explained the necessity of some modifications of the system. The recent prostration in the money market, the sudden rise in the rate of interest and the fall in stocks may be ascribed in a great measure to the want of a uniform mode of redeeming the national bank issues. Currency was abundant everywhere in the summer, when it was not wanted; but in the fall, when the crops began to move, and when other difficulties appertaining to the present system, a scarcity of currency was felt, and the panic in stocks followed. The composition of the currency recommended to congress, as a plan for the redemption of national bank notes at some one or more central points. The committee on banking and currency reported a bill for this purpose which was fully acted upon, and, meanwhile the banks in the interior manifested much opposition to it. It is now contended that such provision for redemption at New York would give elasticity to the currency, rendering it abundant for all occasions when the activity of business should require it. Now it is abundant for speculation, at a low rate of interest, a season when it is not wanted for regular business. The inequitable distribution of the national bank currency is another topic of evil, and has given rise to much complaint in the south and west. The opposition to the banking system has been manifested in some quarters in on this ground alone, and strong combinations will at some time, and probably soon, be made, unless the defect be remedied. Several remedies were proposed in the last congress, but not acted on. An increase of the currency for the purpose of effecting a more equitable distribution was recommended on a national and another proposition was to cause to scale the shares allowed to the north and east and distribute this excess in the south and west.

The question is frequently asked, "What becomes of the amounts of currency issued to banks which have failed and been closed up?" Why, it is asked, should not this amount of currency be redistributed, so as to adjust, in some manner, the inequality of allowance to different sections and commercial centres?

It appears, however, that no provision has been made for this contingency. The notes issued to these insolvent banks stand outstanding for circulation. They remain in use, and do not come back to the treasury for redemption to any extent, except when they come to be mutilated or worn out notes. The limit fixed by law to the amount of currency to be issued, three hundred millions, was reached some time ago. Banks have since been established under the law, but not as banks of circulation, and not receiving the currency from the treasury. But it appears that these banks, or, indeed, any banks in the country, may purchase of the retiring banks their currency and employ it. They pay a premium to the retiring bank for this privilege, and, indeed, the rate of premium in some cases has been very large. It would seem that this is a matter that should be regulated by law. If the treasury has given notice in several instances that the notes of banks would be paid only at Washington, but the privilege of employing them is too valuable to be thus surrendered.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities; Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Commerce	20	Augusta Ins. & Bk. Co.	50
" Tenn.	20	Bank of Augusta	50
" Chattanooga	10	" Athens	7
" Memphis	15	" Columbus	75
City Bank	15	" Commerce	6
Merchants' Bank	15	" Fulton	10
Northern Bank	10	" Empire State	10
Ocoee "	10	" Middle Ga.	35
Planters' "	10	" Savannah	65
Union "	50	" State of Ga.	12
Shelbyville "	10	Central R. R. & B. Co.	80
Southern "	10	City 6's of Augusta	75
Traders' "	10	Ex. & Ins. & Bk. Co.	50
ALABAMA.		Ga. R. & B. Co.	85
Bank of Mobile	65	Marine Bank	50
" Montgomery	65	Mech's & Plt's B'k	50
" Selma	30	Planters' Bank	50
Commercial Bank	12	Union Bank	50
Eastern "	10	Mechanics' Bank	50
Northern "	6	Man'f'rs "	12
Central "	6	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Southern "	10	Bank of Charleston	70
NORTH CAROLINA.		" Charleston	15
Bank of Cape Fear	20	" Cheraw	7
" Charlotte	20	" Georgetown	10
" Clarendon	10	" Hamburg	13
" Cumberland	10	" Newberry	10
" Fayetteville	7	" S. Carolina	7
" Lexington	40	" State, old	15@10
" Salisbury	10	" State, new	3
" Wadesboro'	20	Commercial Bank	2
" Washington	10	Exchange Bank	10
" Wilmington	18	Farm's & Fac'ge	5
" Yanceyville	9	Merchants' Bank	8
Commercial Bank	20	People's Bank	5
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20	Planters' "	6
Merchants' Bank	40	Plant'rs & Mech's B'k	6
Miners & Mech's B'k	25	South W. R.	3
LAND WARRANTS		State Bank	3
80 acres, war 1812	8	Union "	60
80 " "	8		
120 " "	8	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
160 " "	10	Draft on London	9
160 " not "	155	Land and Scotland	
		Exchange	9
GOLD AND SILVER.		France, Switzerland &	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75	Belgium, 5.35 francs	
M. & C. R. R. coupons	80	for $1 00	
M. & O. R. R. bonds	75	GERMANY.	
M. & O. R. R. coupons	75	Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold	
Tenn. bonds, old	60	thaler	
" new	60	Berlin, $1.06 for 1 Prus	
Tenn. coupons	75	sian thaler	
Mem. C. & R. R. 7 per cent.		Frankfort, 69½c for 1	
25 "	90	gulden	
Memphis City 6 per cent.	85	Swedish, 415c for one	
" coupons	80	rixsdollar.	

The downward movement in cotton goes on steadily, and is greatly in favor of the trade, which its continuation can no longer be entertained by the south. It is relatively much lower than before the war, and the cost of production has been enhanced three fold. The planter, therefore, instead of finding that he owes more than his crop will realize, and the merchant who looked forward to that crop to repay him the money loaned for the last crop of production, are sad to think of, and the feelings of many were depicted upon their faces yesterday. Already dispatches received announce a decline, while a day rarely passes that it does not bring reports of a decline. The only hope at this juncture would be ruin to the merchant, to send it forward will avert that pain to a limited extent, but will injure a like amount to the planter; and still there is at present no reason why the latter should be locked for in the future. Its course, during the past few months, has been such that few would venture an opinion on the subject. Advices yesterday, and the last night, received this morning, report a falling off of ½c in that market. The New York market, to-day opened dull and nominal at 34 to 35c for up lands. At noon the market was unchanged and closed with a fair demand at lower prices. New uplands, 1sc at the docks, 1s¾c in store; old, 35c; low middling Mobile, 34c; middling Mobile, 35c. Our market opened at 31 to 31½ for middling to good middling, on few sales were made at those figures. Ten or twelve bales received at 11 a.m. caused a decline of fully ½c. During the balance of the day all sales were made at 30½c for 30c for the same grades. We notice a few sales: 11 bales good middling to ordinary, at 30c; later in the day 5 bales strict good ordinary, at 30c; do. at 29½; 7 bales middl. & st. 29½; 12 bales low middling, 29c. The first receipts of the crop of Memphis were received yesterday, 4 bales, 4,510 pounds.

COTTON STATEMENT.		
Stock on hand Sept.	1,924	1,680
Received yesterday	423	6,530
Received previously	5,396	
		7,600
Exported to day	423	
Exported previously	4,089	4,512
Stock on hand		3,088

This has been a very dull day in business circles. The attention of our planters is directed to the gathering of the crop, and few of them find time to visit the city while the low price of cotton admonishes them to be economical in buying. Wheat is in fair demand at $2 25 to $2 30 for choice white and red winter. New shelled corn comes in slowly and sells at 85 to 90c; choice—not to be held at $1 10 to $1 20; ear corn, 75 to 80c. Meal is worth 90 to 95c, and in store. Oats are dull at 70 to 75c. Hay sells at $20 to $22 at store, and at $25 to $26 from 3 cars. Bran is scarce at $30 to $32. Apples are scarce, and choice sell at $4 to $5 per barrel. Sorghum molasses is in fair request at 55 to 75c; good, 50 to 55c. Eggs are scarce at 20 to 22½c. Potatoes are dull at $2 50 to $3 00 for choice white and red winter. Chickens in demand at $5 00 to 6 00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 24 to 27½c. Sugars inactive and weak; quotations 15 to 16c for A and C; yellow $8 50 to $9; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; red winter $11 to 12; white do., $11 50 to $11 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27 50 to 28 00; mess beef, $10 00; clear sides from 12 to 20; shoulders, 10 to 10½c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24½. Salt, $2 30 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified, 14 to 16c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 37 to 2.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

We continue to have fair, cool weather. There is very little change to note in the stage of the rivers. At Pittsburg the Ohio is falling, with 12 inches in the channel. There is a slight rise reported at Cincinnati from recent rains—30 inches is the best water found from there to Louisville. At the latter place there is 28 inches in the channel, and falling. The upper Mississippi is falling from Dubuque down, with the channel depth from St. Louis to Cairo variously reported at from 5½ to 7 feet. Hence to Cairo scant 5 feet is all we have at Phillips and at 34 White river is falling, but the channel depth continues at about 3½ feet to De-vall's Bluff and Augusta. Arkansas rejoices in 30 inches to Pine Bluff, 20 inches thence to the Rock and 12 inches to Fort Smith.

Departures.

Steamer Ned Tracey, St. Louis.
" Natoma, St. Fr. river.
" Big Horn, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

Dan Able, Des Arc, Guidon, J. S. McCune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Luminary, Capt. Esler, is the A. & M. S. packet for New Orleans to-day at 10 a.m.

The J. S. McCune, Capt. Duffer, is in port and will leave for Columbus, Cairo and way points at noon to-day. The McCune is a regular packet and her office is presided over by Mr. Duff.

The great City of Cairo leaves at 5 p m this day for Cairo and St. Louis. She is swift and not excelled in her passenger accommodations. Bob. Riley is master, and McCreight, clerk.

The Dan Able being in complete and superb condition, leaves this evening for all points to Vicksburg. Capt. Jim. Lee, her master, has reason to be proud of his handsome and swift packet, which "walks the water like a thing of life." Billy Fields, assisted by Stack Lee, officiates at the desk.

The Des Arc lays over until Tuesday next, when she leaves for Vicksburg.

The Big Horn arrived with freight for the Julia, and departed again for St. Louis yesterday morning.

The Ned Tracey came in yesterday on her first trip in her new trade. She had a good freight.

The Pilgrim, with Capt. Tom. Berry in command, will leave to-day at 5 p.m., for Pine Bluff and way points. She carries the United States mail. J. Lee Finney and Andy Granger are clerks.

The swift and beautiful Rowena, the lady who first introduced the fashion of drinking toasts to friends, will back out to-day at her usual hour, for all points on White river. She connects with the train for Little Rock. Capt. John B. Davis is master, and Kidder, Harry and Robinson are clerks.

The Henry Ames, Capt. Hicks, will be here to leave for New Orleans on Wednesday. See our local columns.

The Rubicon, Capt. Blake, will pass down for Vicksburg to-day at 10 a.m. Alf. Grierson is clerk.

The Louisville, Capt. A. Q. Ross, will be in port and leave for New Orleans at 5 p.m. to-day. She is a No. 1 packet and well officered.

In view of the commencement of the present session of the Tennessee river, the Chattanooga *Union* gives a history of the previous attempts at the improvement of navigation on that river, made by the state and national authority.

The attention of the United States government had been previously called to the great obstructions in the Tennessee, known as the Muscle and Colbert shoals, and in 1827 a survey was made of that section of the river by a board of United states engineers. They recommended the construction of a canal around the shoals.

In 1828 a survey was made of the upper portion of the river by a board of engineers, who recommended the construction of wing dams, etc., in various parts of the river.

There was at that time a prejudice against the appropriation of public money for internal improvements, the party in power being strict constructionists of the constitution, but between 1828 and 1831 this difficulty was got around by donating to the state of Alabama the school lands that would be her territory, the proceeds of which were to be used in improving the Muscle shoals. In 1831 these shoals were surveyed and a canal constructed around them by Tom Williams, of Florence, Ala., under the authority of that state. The canal was made twelve miles long, fifty feet wide and five feet deep, and is still in existence, though much dilapidated, and for a long time unused. It can, however, be rebuilt at a cost trifling in comparison with the great benefits which would result therefrom.

In 1834 Col. Long, of the United States corps of engineers, who was afterward the engineer of the Western and Atlantic railroad, made a thorough survey of the Tennessee river, from its head waters to its mouth, noting every obstruction and recommending plans for removing or obviating them. He reported in favor of a canal around Muscle shoals, and of a system of wing dams for the obstructions near Chattanooga. In 1850 Col. Kearney, also of the engineers, made a survey of the entire river, his suggestions corresponding with those made by Col. Long.

In 1854 Col. McClellan, of the topographical engineers, surveyed the river about Chattanooga. Some wing dams were erected at various points under his survey. He recommended deepening the channel for a mile and a half above the Suck, to a depth of four feet and six inches additional, being the amount of fall at the Suck. In 1857 this report was revised by a board of engineers, who rejected his plan for improving the Suck, believing that the same difficulty would exist as before, and that the only result of deepening the channel as he proposed, would be to remove the Suck a mile and a half up the stream. All of these surveys, except Long's and Williams', were conducted by the war department of the United States, under acts of congress.

In 1833 and 1834, the state of Tennessee expended $75,000 upon improving the river, which was used in building a canal at the Suck, width stone piles, through which boats could be towed by ropes affixed to the shore; and in building stone embankments at the Pot, Skillet, etc., to assist in towing boats up the river. About the same time $2000 were expended under the direction of Capt. Sam Williams, upon a wing dam at Ross's tow-head, a breakwater at the Tumbling shoals, and some minor improvements at other points. These appropriations were made under the survey of Col. Long, which is the most thorough that has ever yet been made.

In reference to the burning of the Live Oak at New Orleans, on saturday last, which we published a few days ago, the New Orleans *Crescent* gives the following particulars:

"Saturday morning the Live Oak took fire and burned at her wharf, near Bull's Head. The fire originated in the after part of the cabin, and is reported as the work of an incendiary. The steamer is of 660 tuns burden, was lately engaged in the red river trade, and is partly owned by Capt. Richard England. She was insured in the Union company. The boat had been laid up, and was, when the accident happened, lying at the foot of Celeste street, tied to ship-wharf 35 of the upper landing. Carpenters were employed in patch-work fixing, and the engines and the chimneys had but recently been repaired up by these operators. A roofing firm were employed to cover the hurricane deck, and their material had been stored in a room near the wheelhouse. All the hands left the steamer in charge of the boat watchman, who kept a bright look out for fire. A fire was discovered burning at the extreme aft of the cabin, on a table near to the door leading out to the rear of the ladies' cabin, in the extreme aft of the boat. The flames burst out about 4 o'clock in the morning, and a high wind blowing at that time, soon spread them forward, until the whole upper works and cabin was destroyed. The firemen were speedily on hand, and their efforts prevented further destruction than that which ensued. It is conjectured that the high wind must have blown open the door in the after part of the boat, tipped over the lamp, and in this manner set the whole on fire. It could not have been the work of an incendiary, as the first effort to get away could be got on board when the boat was watched? It is understood the steamer belonged to one Fagin, who is partly covered in his loss by insurance. The Live Oak was built at Pittsburgh."

The steamer Emily Gaines arrived at St. Joseph a few days ago, direct from Fort